



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

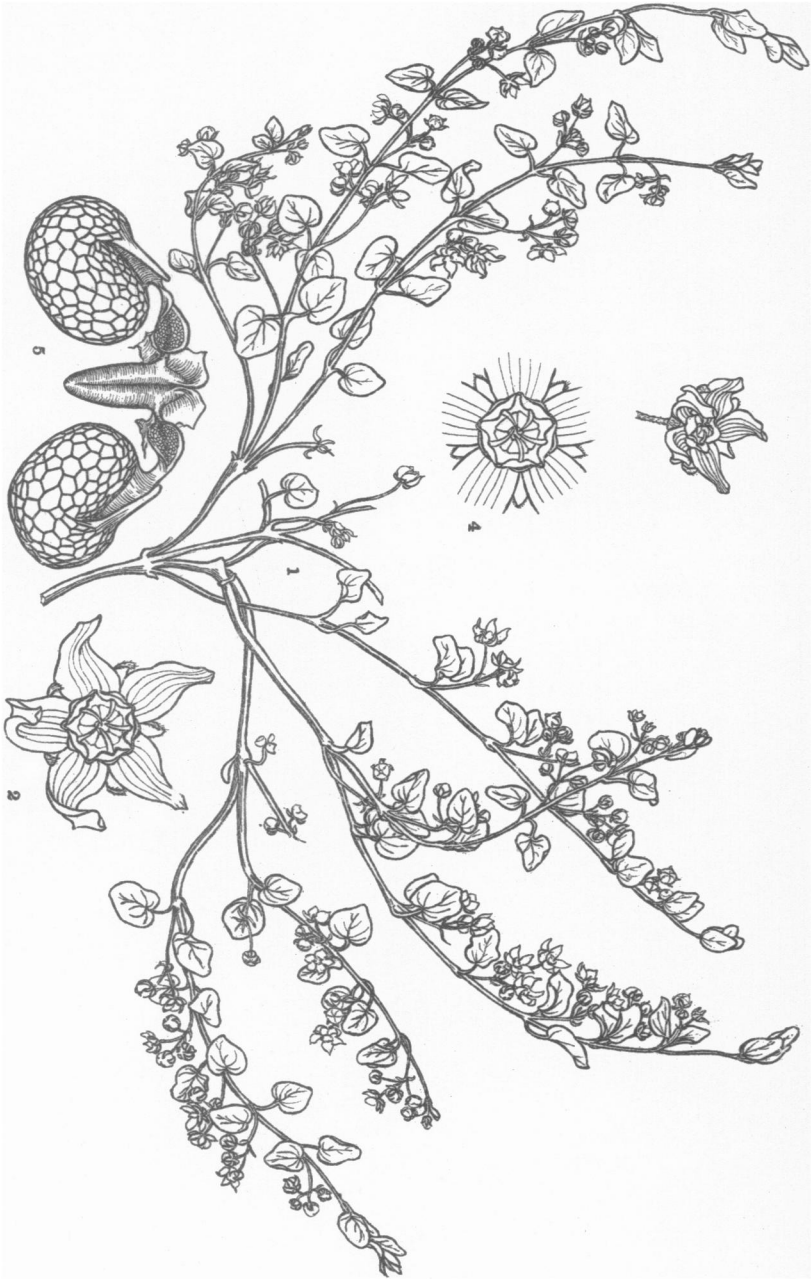
Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

VINCETOSICUM WOOLTONII



Studies in the Asclepiadaceae.—V. A New Species of *Vincetoxicum*
from Chihuahua

BY ANNA MURRAY VAIL

(WITH PLATE 30)

Vincetoxicum Wootonii

(*Gonolobus* A. Gray, non Michaux)

A low branching perennial herb with small axillary sub-umbellate clusters of dull greenish-purple flowers : stems angled, puberulent with short, apparently twisted hairs : leaves opposite, on petioles 3–5 mm. long ; blades 7 mm.—1 cm. long, pale grayish-green, round-ovate, obtuse at the apex, cordate, the basal lobes rounded, obtuse, thick and coriaceous, glabrous above, puberulent on the veins beneath, ciliate : peduncles 5–12 or 15 mm. long, 3–6- or 7-flowered, puberulent : pedicels very slender, 4–6 mm. long, puberulent, bracteolate at base : calyx-segments ovate-lanceolate, less than 2 mm. long, acute, puberulent, purplish, eglandulose at the base within : corolla-segments rotately spreading, dull yellowish-green, thickish, less than 4 mm. long, oblong-ovate, obtuse, glabrous, vertically reticulated, subglobose? in bud : corona saucer-shaped, 5-lobed, somewhat higher than the anthers, fleshy ; lobes broadly rounded, thickened at the center on the inner side, appendaged with 5 ligulate *Asclepias*-like incurved horns which adhere to the lobe to near the middle : stigma flat, barely 5-angled : pollinia obliquely semi-orbicular ; caudicles broadly winged, very slender at the attachment to the narrowly oblong corpuscle.

Nearly related to *Vincetoxicum biflorum* (Raf.) Heller and remarkable for the small leaves and *Asclepias*-like horns.

MEXICO: State of Chihuahua, Colonia Garcia, Sierra Madre, altitude about 7200 ft., collected by Elmer O. Wooton, no. 13, June, 1899.

Explanation of Plate 30

- FIG. 1. *Vincetoxicum Wootonii*, slightly reduced.
FIG. 2. Flower diagrammatically enlarged, $\times 5$.
FIG. 3. Flower enlarged, $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$.
FIG. 4. Corona diagrammatically enlarged.
FIG. 5. Pollinia enlarged, $\times 50$.